

# Rogue River Courier

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WHOLE NUMBER 1876.

No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

## MANY HEAR TALKS AT LUNCHEON

**Commercial Club Has Interesting Session at Noon Hour, and Many Questions of Interest Are Discussed**

The Commercial club luncheon today provided another delightful and profitable hour for members of that organization and their friends. The luncheon was served by the ladies of the Baptist church, who will continue to serve for the next three Mondays, at least. The quality of the luncheon was superb.

Acting Mayor Demaray presided at the luncheon. A report was called for from O. S. Blanchard, chairman of the committee to arrange for the sending of a delegation to Crescent City Tuesday. He reported that the people of the coast city were prepared to meet our people and enter into negotiations that it is hoped will lead to the building of the Elk Creek-Smith River highway. The delegation from this city, he said, would consist of Judge Gillette and Commissioner Lind, representing the county court; Supervisor Maeduff, representing the Siskiyou forest reserve, and President Allen and R. W. Clarke, representing the Commercial club. G. W. Morrow, of the California & Oregon Coast Railroad company, left this morning for Crescent City, and will represent the interests of his company.

County Agent C. D. Thompson presented the matter of the movable schools, arranged by the extension department of the Oregon Agricultural college, to be held in Josephine county during the present week. He said that the two prime questions to be discussed at these schools held in the county would be that of potato culture and the dairy cow situation. He stated that 14 carloads of potatoes had been shipped into the county during the past year from outside points, and that the number of dairy cows was not increasing. Butter was being shipped into the county from adjoining counties, and the work of the demonstrators from Corvallis and of local people upon the program would be directed toward the solving of these matters. He asked the co-operation of the Commercial club in the work.

Francis Steel told of the success that had followed Josephine county Berkshires in the shows of the north-west. He said that in the California fairs they had taken more prizes than all other herds combined, and they were exhibited among 350 competing entries. Mr. Steel bespoke the earnest co-operation among the farmers and the business men in a number of enterprises that would be brought before them in the near future.

H. E. Gale stated that the shipments of pears from the county were about completed, and stated that the returns were going to be excellent, though the work of the shippers was not yet completed.

H. B. Reed, of the Illinois valley, told of his success in the growing of sugar beet seed, and predicted that a new industry would be developed along that line.

The committee appointed at the previous meeting to arrange for a suitable celebration of the opening of the sugar factory reported that the sugar company had suggested that the celebration be delayed till the factory had been under operation for a time and the men and machines were running so smoothly that visitors would not disturb. This would be in the early days of November. Mayor Demaray said that the com-

## ROSEBURG BANKER MUST SERVE TIME IN FEDERAL JAIL

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—The United States circuit court of appeals today affirmed the ruling of the lower court in the case of Thomas R. Sheridan, convicted March 30, 1916, of abstracting depositors' money from his bank at Roseburg, Ore.

The opinion was written by Judge Hunt, and Judge Gilbert concurred, but Judge Ross filed a dissenting opinion.

Portland, Oct. 16.—Thomas R. Sheridan, whose conviction on a charge of abstracting depositors' funds was affirmed by the United States circuit court today in San Francisco, was accused by the government of loaning money to which he had no right while president of the First National bank of Roseburg, before it consolidated with the Douglas County National bank.

Sheridan is under sentence of five years in the federal prison at McNeill's island. It was alleged that he took the inactive accounts of 30 or 40 old people, depositors in his bank, and risked them in various commercial ventures.

According to Assistant Federal District Attorney Rankin, much of the cash was invested in two sheep ranches in eastern Oregon. Both projects failed. Sheridan was said to be the controlling factor in both ranches.

Sheridan, according to Rankin, expected to recoup his losses through the sale of timber in an Oregon tract and by the promotion of a real estate scheme in Piedmont, near San Francisco. Neither plan materialized.

R. H. Goodhart, government bank examiner, then was called upon to probe the finances of the Roseburg bank. As a result of his inquiry, the department of justice in Washington ordered that Sheridan be prosecuted. Rankin secured an indictment against him and then obtained his conviction by a federal court jury.

Sheridan always protested that his transactions were strictly honest and that he fully expected to repay depositors. The investigation, trial and conviction caused a tremendous sensation in the northwest.

## LOSS OF SEA RAIDER RUMORED IN LONDON

London, Oct. 16.—That the German submarine U-53 either has been sunk, captured, or has returned to a German port are the guesses made in shipping circles here to account for Lloyd's sudden reduction of trans-Atlantic insurance from forty to twenty shillings. It is assumed here that Lloyd's action was based on inside information of some sort.

## TROUBLE AHEAD FOR WOMEN'S SPECIAL

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—The long rumored demonstration by Wilson women when the Hughes women's campaign special arrives tomorrow afternoon became a probability today when the All Parties' league for Wilson called the women of the league to gather at the ferry building tomorrow. Local republican women refuse to be flustered by the announcement. They say they know the visitors will be accorded courteous treatment here, and that they have arranged for the Wilson faction to ask any political questions they want to, and to have these answered in all fairness.

The committee was at work, and would be ready when the time arrived.

The question of the O. & C. lands, now soon to be announced, was briefly discussed, and will be continued at the special meeting of the club to be held this evening.

## ROUMANIA IS INVADED BY TEUTONS

**German and Austrian Hosts Break Through the Gymes Pass Into the Northwestern Portion of Balkan Nation**

London, Oct. 16.—Teutonic troops have broken through Gymes pass and invaded northwestern Roumania, according to Berlin dispatches today.

Severe fighting is going on on Roumanian soil near the town of Palanka. The Austro-Germans are attempting to drive southward along the Tergu-Ocna railway, to cut the main railway line supplying the northern Roumanian armies.

In the extreme north, near the Bukovinian frontier, the Roumanians are falling back upon their own border, but along the whole southern frontier of Transylvania they are vigorously counter-attacking. Southeast of Kronstadt the Roumanians have wrested the initiative from the Austro-German army that attempted to march southward into Roumania and have won local successes.

The fighting in southern Transylvania is becoming more violent in the region north of Vulkan pass. There the Roumanians are pressing their counter-attacks and have thrown back Austrian troops for a considerable distance.

In Macedonia the battle around the bend of the Czerra river, where Bulgars and Serbs have been engaged for several days, is continuing, with the outcome still in doubt.

Berlin, via Sayville, Oct. 16.—Seventy-four allied aeroplanes, of which 21 were French and 53 English, were shot down and fell into German hands during the month of September, it was semi-officially stated today.

## DESTROYERS WERE READY FOR ACTION

Washington, Oct. 16.—A superstition almost as old as the navy was responsible for the United States destroyers being prepared for action when they sailed on sudden orders from Newport October 7. This was explained today at the navy department, in connection with the publication of a letter from a lieutenant on the destroyer Benham telling of this preparedness.

The navy never has forgotten the Chesapeake. The old man-of-war Chesapeake sailed from Baltimore in time of peace in 1807 without making preparations for war. With her decks stored with chicken coops and other paraphernalia of peace, she met a British man-of-war that was ready for battle. The Chesapeake was searched and turned ignominiously back to port.

"Since then," it was said, "whenever a navy vessel goes out on a cruise it is ready for action."

The fact that the destroyers did not know when they left Newport what was going to develop—whether they might be attacked or whether there had been violation of this country's neutrality—was another factor in the preparedness. They sailed with almost no notice, knowing only that merchant and passenger vessels were being torpedoed. They did not know at that time whether they were going as fighting vessels or as rescue ships. They remembered the Chesapeake.

## NO INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT FOR HUGHES

**Republican Nominee Challenges Statement by Wilson, and Calls Attention to Injury to Farmers' Interests**

Hastings, Neb., Oct. 16.—Republican Nominee Hughes today answered President Wilson's strictures as to the "invisible government" and the republican party, and then struck emphatically at the democratic administration's failure to consider pleas of farmers for consideration prior to enactment of the Adamson eight-hour law. He spoke to an audience of more than 2,000 people, assembled in the open air on one of the streets near the station.

"Let me say here," he remarked with a vigorous gesture, "that those who are declaiming to the public about 'invisible government' had better remember that when I was in executive responsibility in New York there was no 'invisible government' in that state."

Hughes' reference to ignoring of the rights of farmers to be heard in any increase of wages to railroad employees—which was bound to be reflected in increased freight rates—was particularly well received by his audience of farmers.

"I wish to say with regard to rates," he declared, "that it seems to me the farmers of the country were very little considered the other day when, on the demand of the administration, the wages of a certain group of railway employees were increased by hasty legislation on the demand of force. I do not believe in that kind of legislation. It is very thoughtless, to say the least, of the interests of the great agricultural communities such as this; because, if

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## GREAT BATTLE IS ON AT KORYTNICA

Petrograd, Oct. 16.—The Teutons have launched repeated counter-attacks in the great battle now raging north of Korytnica, but have been repelled with heavy losses, it was officially announced today. Heavy fighting is occurring along a wide portion of both the Volhynian and Galician fronts.

Obstinate battles continue north of Zborow and north of Stanislaw, where a Teutonic attempted advance was driven back by Russian artillery.

In the eastern Carpathians the enemy attacked fiercely in the regions of Korosmezo and near Kerkilbaba, but were repulsed, the Russians taking 1,170 prisoners. South of Dorna Vatra (near the Roumanian frontier) the enemy took the offensive with large forces.

## INFANTILE PARALYSIS IN PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 16.—Every possible care was taken today to guard against the spread of infantile paralysis in Princeton university following the death of Eric Brunnow, a freshman, from the disease. The college, however, was not under quarantine and President Hibben denied that such a step is contemplated.

Chas. Morrison returned Sunday night from a two weeks' eastern trip, which included visits at Council Bluffs, Ia., and numerous Missouri points.

## HOW WILSONIAN PROSPERITY HITS LABORING MAN

Washington, Oct. 16.—The average citizen constantly is being forced into a lower standard of living because the increase in prices continues, while wages have not kept pace, according to Frank Persons, economist, who announced this today as the result of a series of investigations.

Persons said his investigations showed a family of five can not live on less than \$22.75 a week. This, he declared, is equivalent in purchasing value to a \$17 income four years ago.

Foodstuffs have increased 50 per cent in four years, according to Persons' figures. Flour is up almost 100 per cent, vegetables 70 to 110 per cent, coal has advanced from \$5.25 to \$7.45 a ton, hardware has advanced sixty per cent; lumber 30 to 40 per cent, and all textiles and dry-goods have made big jumps.

## MUNITIONS WILL STILL BE SHIPPED

New York, Oct. 16.—Shipment of munitions to warring Europe will continue unabated, unless worse submarine raiding occurs off the American gateways than has occurred to date, marine men said today.

While they did not discount the possibility of new raids, the safety of the giant French liner LaFayette, the Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olav, and the American liner St. Paul, lent strength to the thought that the raiders may be now steaming homeward.

The LaFayette took the precaution of dimming her lights through the raid zone, but encountered no enemy.

Weather bureau officials said the possibility of autumn storms may have driven the U boat or boats to shelter. From now on marked weather changes, and possibly squally and even dangerous weather, are likely to occur, said the bureau, though the worst storms generally do not hit the upper Atlantic until January.

From one of the leading British lines comes the statement today that the submarine raids have not had "the slightest effect" upon the munitions traffic, aside from temporary delays last week by holding boats in port.

Among the ships due in this week from Europe is the United States, tomorrow; while the Frederick VIII sails tomorrow and the Cedric and Ryndam Thursday.

## AMERICANS WIN STOCKHOLM RACES

Stockholm, Oct. 16.—The performance of American athletes sent here after the A. A. U. games to take part in contests in Scandinavian countries aroused much favorable comment here today. The performance of the Americans was excellent, considering the length of the trip they made and the lack of preparation.

Three races—the 100 meters, the 400 meters and the 800 meters relay—went to the Americans Saturday.

Ted Meredith finished first in the 400 meters run, defeating Boling, holder of the 800-meter record in Sweden. His time was 49 1/10 seconds. Americans took first, second and third in the 100 meters event. Jo Loomis leading the field. Andy Ward, Chicago, was second and Robert Simpson, University of Missouri, third. The American relay team was composed of Loomis, Simpson, Ward, and Fred S. Murray, California hurdler.

## HIT MADE BY WOMEN'S SPECIAL

**Addresses by Members of Hughes' Campaign Train Party Sunday in Grants Pass Pleased the Crowd**

A crowd of 2,000 people, as well ordered a crowd as was ever gathered together, greeted the Women's Special upon its arrival from the north at 1:45 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The train rolled in a few minutes ahead of schedule time, but it found a stream of humanity pouring in from every street.

From the rear of the observation car a number of the distinguished ladies aboard the special were introduced to the throng. Mrs. V. A. Clements, of the local Hughes Alliance, doing the honors in a most gracious manner.

Mrs. Edith Elliott Smith was the first speaker. The lady is a resident of New Jersey, and has written and spoken much upon conditions affecting rural life, having made a special study of marketing of products of the farm. She endorsed the stand which Mr. Hughes had taken as governor of New York in the support of all movements for the betterment of country life.

Miss Annie S. Peck, who is known to the world as its most famous mountain climber, said that she came back from South America to take a hand in this campaign. Formerly a democrat in principle, Miss Peck said that the foreign policy of the administration had made of her nation a joke before all the other nations of the world. She created great enthusiasm and brought forth rounds of applause by the masterful manner in which she tore into arguments of democracy. Answering the plea of democracy that "he kept us out of war," Miss Peck said a baby could have kept the United States out of war. All Wilson had to do was to do nothing, she said. Then she cited Sweden and Norway and Denmark and Switzerland, with cannon roaring all around their borders, yet none of them had been involved in war. "When England opened Sweden's mail, Sweden opened England's mail; when England stopped Sweden's ships, Sweden stopped England's ships, yet there was no war made upon Sweden. The nations respected Sweden for standing up for her rights and the rights of her citizens, and she was never so near war as the uncertain and blundering policy of Wilson had brought the United States."

The last speaker was Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott, daughter of Julia Ward Howe. Mrs. Elliott spoke of the friendship which her revered mother had cherished for Charles Evans Hughes, and the satisfaction which she had many times expressed for the wise laws for labor and for women and children which he had advanced while governor of New York. Following a visit of Mr. Hughes with her mother, while Hughes was governor, Mrs. Elliott said that Julia Ward Howe had said, "Mark me, that man will go far." And Mrs. Elliott said that the prediction of her mother was now to come true. Mr. Hughes would be inaugurated into the chief office in the gift of the people next March.

Following the introduction of a number of the notable women aboard the train to the public, all joined in the singing of The Battle Hymn of the Republic, written by Julia Ward Howe, the strains of which had carried thousands of soldiers through to victory during the strife of the

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